

### Remarks

The Examiner's reconsideration of the application is urged in view of the amendments above, attachments hereto and comments which follow.

Taking the matters raised by the Examiner in turn, the objection to the title is not understood. The title of the specification possessed by the undersigned is missing no letters. Clarification would be appreciated.

Concerning the drawings, new figure 1 submitted herewith now shows not only a structure 2 but also a projector 40, a screen 30 and text patterns 50, as requested by the Examiner. Approval is requested. New figure 1 replaces figure 1 currently on file, and for the sake of completeness, it is accompanied by copies of figures 2 and 3 already on file.

The specification has also been corrected to adapt~~ed~~<sup>e</sup> to amended figure 1. The description of figure 1 has been changed, and reference numerals have been provided, throughout, for the projector, the screen and the text patterns now shown in amended figure 1.

Beginning on page 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner, although mentioning only claim 1, is apparently rejecting claims 1 through 5 under 35 U.S.C. §102 as being anticipated by Buckley, et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,969,756. Reconsideration is requested.

Buckley et al '756 discloses a test and alignment system for electronic display devices and test fixture for the same. The system comprises a test pattern generator to be connected to the electronic display device for causing images of video test patterns to be displayed by the electronic display device. A test fixture is positioned in front of the electronic display device to be tested and aligned. The test fixture includes a frame supporting a plurality of close-up optical sensors sensing small areas of images displayed on the electronic display device and producing image signals corresponding to the small areas of images if they occur. The test fixture further comprises a plurality of wide-angle optical sensors for sensing large areas of images displayed on the electronic display device and also produce image signals if large image areas occur. A computer controls the test pattern generator and processes and analyses the image signals generated by the close-up and wide-angle optical sensors to perform a series of tests on the

electronic display device. A display dedicated to the computer provides a visual indication of the results of the series of tests performed by the computer.

The test pattern generator according to '756 is an electronic device feeding test patterns to an electronic display device under control of a computer, see '756 column 4, lines 41-43. The test pattern generator according to '756 does not comprise adjustable light sources as recited in the attached claim 1. A light source is a source of light. '756 refers to optical sensors. An optical sensor receives light and generates an electronic signal therefrom. A light source generates light.

It would appear that the Examiner starts from the test pattern display device according to '756 being an electronic device for transforming received electronic video image signals into optical images. In this interpretation of the claim the CRT screen or similar which is to be tested would have to be the test pattern generator. However even if this interpretation is accepted, claim 1 requires that each light source of a plurality of light source can be adjustably set such that the direction of the light emitted from each light source can be set individually. In the system of '756 only the complete CRT device or similar can be adjusted in its position of the conveyor belt. The wobulator 18 also only has an effect on the complete CRT device – see column 9, lines 28 to 58. Thus the wobulator does not set the direction of each of the light sources. '756 does not disclose the feature that each light source of a plurality of sources is adjustable individually as to the direction of light it emits. Thus, the subject matter of original claim 1 is not anticipated by the cited prior art reference '756.

The cited prior art reference '451, Yamasaki et al, discloses a multi projection image display device. The device uses a plurality of image projectors to form one picture on a screen in which images projected from the projectors are smoothly connected with one another so that seams on the images do not appear conspicuously. The image display device has projectors and a screen laid out in such a manner that maximum image projection ranges of the respective projectors overlap the adjacent ranges. An image signal control unit for processing an image signal supplied from an external image input has, therein, an element for cutting out a partial image area projected by each projector. '451 does not comprise a test pattern generator comprising a plurality of adjustable directed light sources as claimed in claim 1. Thus, the subject matter of claim 1 is further not anticipated by '451.

Finally, the cited prior art reference '171, Ejiri et al, discloses a projector with an adjustably positioned image plate. The image plate is located near an optical component and serves for forming the image projected onto an image projection surface. An angle adjustment unit is connected to said image plate for mechanically adjusting a tilting angle of said image plate with respect to the image projection surface based on predetermined focus data. '171 does also not comprise a test pattern generator comprising a plurality of adjustable light sources as claimed by new claim 1. Thus, the subject matter of claim 1 is also not anticipated by '171.

The arguments presented above apply to the further independent claims 4 and 5. As mentioned above, none of the cited prior art documents '756, '451 or '171 teaches to adjust directed light sources for generating a test pattern for alignment of a projected light from at least one projector onto a screen as claimed by claim 4 or to align a projector by using test patterns projected onto a screen as claimed by claim 5.

Consequently, the subject matters of the original independent claims 1, 4 and 5 are each novel over each of the cited prior art documents.

Moreover, the subject matter of new claim 1 is further not suggested by any of the cited prior art references or a combination thereof. More specifically, '756 does not encourage the skilled person to embody the test pattern generator as an arrangement of individually adjustable light sources as claimed by claim 1 because according to '756 the test pattern generator is an electronic device outputting an electronic video image signal which is then fed to a CRT device. The images produced on a CRT device are not individually settable as to direction. The claimed embodiment of the test pattern generator is further not suggested to the skilled person when additionally considering '451 or '171 because these documents only represent background information to the subject matter of the invention.

Consequently, the subject matter of original claim 1 is not only novel but also non-obvious. Thus, the subject matter of claim 1 is submitted to be patentable.

The same arguments apply to the subject matters of independent method claims 4 and 5 as well.

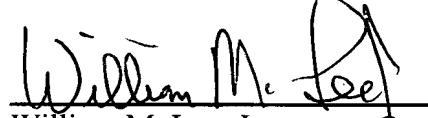
Claims 2 and 3 depend from claim 1, and are submitted to be allowable as claim 1 is allowable.

An appropriate petition for a one month extension of time is also submitted herewith.

Given the above, it is submitted that the application is now in condition for allowance, and the Examiner's further and favorable reconsideration in that regard is urged.

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Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "William M. Lee, Jr.", is written over a horizontal line.

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